(b) if not, the programme undertaken under the BADP in the current year for the India-Bhutan border area;

(c) whether it is a fact that the work under the Border Area Development Programme cannot be executed in the reserved forests falling within the border area; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken for those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) It is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to undertake all-round development in the States including the border areas. However, the Central Government is also implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Governments in the identified border blocks with a view to meet the special developmental needs of the border population and to promote a sense of security amongst the people living there.

The schemes/projects under BADP are in education, health, agriculture & allied activities, infrastructure and social sectors. Subject to obtaining clearance from the Forest Department, schemes/projects in reserved forest areas could also be undertaken by the State Governments.

The allocation under BADP for border areas including Indo-Bhutan border for the year 2005-06 for the four states sharing border with Bhutan is as under:—

(Rs. in Lakh)

1.	Arunachal Pradesh:	1681.00
2.	Assam:	1081.00
3.	Sikkim:	572.00
4.	West Bengal:	4550.00

Naxalism In States

†1724. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 12 States of our country are affected by the naxalism;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is a fact that the States that had been provided necessary funds from the Centre for undertaking development work, modernization and controlling police, have not fully utilized this amount; and

(c) if so, the yearly financial details of the amount allocated and released to the States for other heads including modernization of police so far since the year 2000 and the amount spent by them and the action taken by Central Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Naxal violence was reported in 2005 from 509 police stations in 11 States.

(b) The level of utilization of the funds by some of the States has not been satisfactory.

(c) Besides various Centrally sponsored schemes meant to provide funds to the States for socio-economic development, the Central Government has sanctioned Rs. 2475 crores to the nine naxal affected States under the Backward Districts Initiative (BDI) component of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) starting from 2003-04 to fill in the critical gaps in social and physical infrastructure in the naxal affected districts. Details of the funds released and utilized by the naxal affected States under this scheme during the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

States	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Cumulative Expenditure Reported by State Govts.
Andhra Pradesh	35.00	62.50	7.50	65.44
Bihar	—	60.00	30.00	46.71
Jharkhand	37.50	97.50	105.00	112.73
Madhya Pradesh	—	22.50	22.50	24.17
Chhattisgarh	40.00	50.00	67.50	96.05
Maharashtra	15.00	30.00	22.50	32.29
Orissa	10.00	27.50	30.00	32.59
Uttar Pradesh	12.50	25.00	22.50	33.18
West Bengal	17.50	20.00	15.00	26.39

The details of funds allocated/released to the nine naxalite affected States and the overall utilization of funds by them since 2000-01 under the Police Modernization Scheme are annexed as Statement. (See below)

The Central Government regularly monitors the progress of utilization of funds by the States and has asked them to improve the pace of development and ensure full utilization of the financial assistance being provided by the Central Government.

Statement

Details of funds approved, released and utilized under Police Modernization (PM) Scheme

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Plan approved (implemented)	Central funds released	Utilization position
	Andhra Pradesh		
2000-01	144.04	72.02	144.04
2001-02	154.40	77.20	154.40
2002-03	162.64	81.32	161.27
2003-04	92.61	69.46	92.61
2004-05	106.30	79.73	37.66
2005-06	150.41	76.66	
	Bihar		
2000-01	115.17	57.58	69.40
2001-02	108.00	54.00	41.39
2002-03	23.00	11.50	23.00
2003-04	—	0.43(*)	0.43
2004-05	60	45.00	45.00
2005-06	106.54	15.75	
	Chhattisgarh		
2000-01	41.05	20.57	41.15
2001-02	43.94	21.97	42.26
2002-03	33.40	16.70	31.53
2003-04	23.29	17.47	18.11
2004-05	43.62	32.72	25.72
2005-06	40.00	18.4655	

1	2	3	4
		Jharkhand	
2000-01	80.30	40.15	66.85
2001-02	57.86	28.93	55.47
2002-03	25.46	12.73	24.84
2003-04	11.33	8.50	7.63
2004-05	29.64	22.23	9.25
2005-06	36.00	24.47	
		Madhya Pradesh	
2000-01	108.97	54.49	108.97
2001-02	106.00	53.00	105.28
2002-03	101.66	51.33	92.69
2003-04	80.40	48.24	74.55
2004-05	70.11	42.07	42.96
2005-06	104.94	25.96	
		Maharashtra	
2000-01	166.20	83.10	146.76
2001-02	184.20	92.10	184.20
2002-03	135.88	67.94	134.80
2003-04	104.73	62.84	93.52
2004-05	118.00	71.00	94.52
2005-06	144.47	52.49	
		Orissa	
2000-01	61.15	30.57	59.88
2001-02	61.00	30.50	56.79
2002-03	33.52	16.76	30.73
2003-04	36.51	21.96	26.71
2004-05	46.10	27.66	25.71
2005-06	55.89	19.03	
		Uttar Pradesh	
2000-01	247.94	123.97	234.98
2001-02	232.09	116.05	211.91
2002-03	120.78	60.39	106.75

1	2	3	4
2003-04	108.36	65.02	108.36
2004-05	180.55	108.55	162.26
2005-06	222.40	77.00	
		West Bengal	
2000-01	120.95	60.48	67.57
2001-02	113.00	56.50	42.06
2002-03	No Plan received	0.33*	0.33
2003-04	3.61	2.17	1.99
2004-05	48.58	29.15	27.15
2005-06	61.17	16.62	

Naxal violence

1725. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people killed in naxal related violence in the last two years, State-wise; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to contain increasing naxal violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per available information, the number of people (civilians and security personnel) killed in naxalite violence in the last two years, State-wise is as under:

States	2004	2005
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	74	206
Bihar	171	94
Chhattisgarh	83	165
Jharkhand	169	118
Madhya Pradesh	4	3
Maharashtra	15	53